

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Sadr: U.S. landed strike force

IRAN, May 14 (R)—President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr said a strike force of 96 Americans has been landed in various parts of Iran to create a campaign of sabotage over the next two weeks, state radio reported. The radio quoted the president as saying the allegations were based on information received today from undisclosed sources. He quoted him as saying: "At the moment 96 Americans have been landed in various parts of Iran. It is understood that in the next two weeks they will engage in sabotage and create unrest in (various) cities." He said the alleged force of 96 was accompanied by 19 Iranians who had all spent many years in the United States. President Bani-Sadr said that as part of the sabotage operation, two helicopters had been flown in to the lightly populated area of southwestern Iran which is the homeland of the Bakhtiari tribe. The president also alleged that the United States had sent weapons to Kurdish rebels in the west of Iran. In Washington, the State Department had no immediate comment on President Bani-Sadr's statement.

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AMMAN, THURSDAY MAY 15, 1980 — JAMADI AL THANI 30, 1400

Saudi Arabia announces \$5b budget

BAHRAIN, May 14 (R)—Saudi Arabia today announced a \$5 billion surplus state budget. The official Saudi Press Agency said under the budget approved by the cabinet today, the kingdom will spend 245 billion Saudi riyals (about \$74 billion) but will have a revenue of 262 billion riyals. The agency gave no breakdown of the budget for the fiscal year beginning tomorrow. The surplus of 17 billion riyals would be added to the general state reserves, Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ali Abal Khail told the agency. Last year's revenue was estimated at 132 billion riyals and expenditure 147 billion riyals, leaving a deficit of 15 billion riyals. Earlier this month the cabinet approved a 782.8 billion riyals (\$235 billion) five-year development plan. The agency said the cabinet was pleased with the government's anti-inflation policy, which had led to a massive drop in inflation from 40 per cent five years ago to seven or eight per cent in the fiscal year ending today.

Israeli supreme court calls on government to explain expelling Palestinian leaders from Hebron

UPIED JERUSALEM, May 14 (R)—The Israeli supreme court today called on the government to explain why it expelled Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank. Justice Yitzhak Kacen called the expulsions "unlawful" and ordered the government to appear before a committee of three judges to put the expulsions on trial. The court said the expulsions were "unlawful" and ordered the government to appear before a committee of three judges to put the expulsions on trial. The court said the expulsions were "unlawful" and ordered the government to appear before a committee of three judges to put the expulsions on trial. The court said the expulsions were "unlawful" and ordered the government to appear before a committee of three judges to put the expulsions on trial.

he Datal Land 16. y as saying the appeal the families said past mistakes, the deportations were illegal. Peking, it says the three had not been given a fair opportunity to challenge the orders. The Chinese government said it would be in the hands of the Chinese government to decide whether to accept the appeal. The Chinese government said it would be in the hands of the Chinese government to decide whether to accept the appeal. The Chinese government said it would be in the hands of the Chinese government to decide whether to accept the appeal.

Regional Briefs

DAMASCUS, May 14 (AP)—Kuwait and Syria pledged today to continue opposing the Camp David accords and called for stepped-up Arab action to confront Israel's high-handed policy against the Palestinian population of the occupied Arab territories. A joint press release said Kuwait has pledged to extend financial and military assistance to Syria to face Israel. Kuwait sent a small armed contingent to Syria's Golan Heights front with Israel during the 1973 Middle East war. The statement summed up the outcome of a three-day visit to Syria by Kuwait's crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah. It was made available to the press shortly after Sheikh Saad departed Damascus for Kuwait. Sheikh Saad visited Iraq and Jordan before Syria.

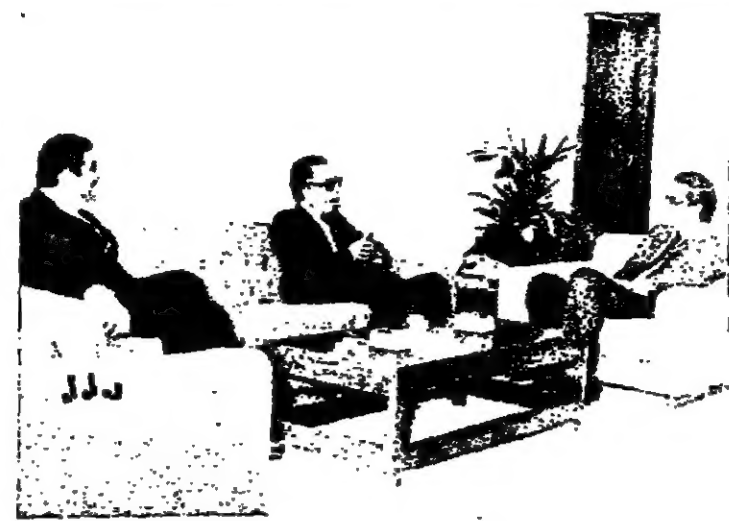
ROME, May 14 (AP)—Libyan authorities have arrested the station chief of the Italian airline Alitalia in Tripoli on espionage charges, Alitalia reported today. Alitalia said that Libyan authorities did not specify on behalf of which nation Mr. Franco Corsi, 41, was allegedly spying. It said Mr. Corsi's wife and two children returned to Rome early this week. Mr. Corsi reportedly told Alitalia that on April 23, he approached a military aircraft he believed was Italian, but in fact turned out to be French. He was arrested April 27.

BAHRAIN, May 14 (R)—Saudi Arabia and North Yemen have renewed their determination to deepen cooperation between the two brotherly countries, the official Saudi Press Agency reported today. It was quoting a statement by the Saudi defence minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, on his return early today from a brief visit to North Yemen. Prince Sultan and the Saudi foreign minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal flew to Sanaa yesterday and had lengthy talks with the Yemeni side led by President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Their second round of talks after dinner lasted until half past midnight, when the Saudi ministers flew back to Riyadh. It was the first high-level Saudi visit to North Yemen since recent reports of border troubles between the two countries. Five Yemeni soldiers were reported killed in a border clash last February.

TEHRAN, May 14 (R)—An exhibition of the military equipment used in last month's U.S. raid to try to rescue the American hostages is drawing crowds in the eastern city of Mashad, according to the official Pars News Agency. It said the display, in the central park of the holy city, features motor bicycles, firearms, bullet-proof jackets, ammunition, infrared field glasses and a jeep. The U.S. aborted raid near the town of Tabas, southwest of Mashad. The U.S. hostages were then dispersed around Iran, with a number going to this eastern city.

JEDDAH, May 14 (R)—South Yemen's new president Mr. Ali Nasser Mohammad will visit Saudi Arabia next month at the invitation of Saudi King Khalid, sources close to the South Yemen government said here today. The first visit by a South Yemeni president to Saudi Arabia since 1977 is expected to create "a suitable atmosphere" between the two countries for political and economic cooperation, the sources said. A Saudi invitation to the South Yemeni president, formerly Mr. Abdul Fattah Ismail who recently resigned, was renewed last week when the Saudi deputy foreign minister met President Nasser Mohammad in Aden.

KUWAIT, May 14 (AP)—Visiting South Korean President Choi Kyu-Hak today held a first round of official talks with Kuwait's ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The South Koreans were expected to stress the importance of expanding trade between the two countries and to press for larger oil shipments from Kuwait, to supply a newly established refinery in South Korea. As a result of earlier talks, the two sides agreed for an increase of South Korean oil liftings from Kuwait from about 100,000 to 150,000 barrels a day. Another topic believed to figure largely in the talks is the performance of South Korean construction companies here. A South Korean diplomat who did not wish to be named told the Associated Press South Korean contractors won \$4.7 billion worth of construction contracts in Saudi Arabia and \$450 million worth of contracts in Kuwait in 1979.



Klibi meets King, P.M., West Bank deportees

AMMAN, May 14 (Agencies)—His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court today Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi. Their talks dealt with preparations for the holding of the 11th Arab summit conference in Amman in November.

Mr. Klibi also held talks with the Prime Minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, (photo, above), which covered the projected meeting of Arab foreign and economy ministers to be held here in July.



In bid to stabilise oil market Saudi Arabia raises crude prices

LONDON, May 14 (R)—Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil exporter, raised its crude oil price from 26 to 28 dollars a barrel today. But western oil industry executives said the move did not surprise them. They saw it, in fact, as part of a Saudi Arabian bid to stabilise the oil market by getting its price closer to rates charged by OPEC "hawks". The price of gold strengthened on the news and so did the value of sterling, a "petrocurrency" because of British North Sea oil. The increase is backdated to April 1 and brings Saudi Arabia into line with most other Gulf producers. It had been right at the bottom of the price spectrum within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which ranged until today from the Saudi \$26 a barrel to \$35 charged by Iran for similar quality crude.

NATO aides call for pullout of Soviets from Afghanistan

BRUSSELS, May 14 (R)—NATO ministers today called for the total and immediate withdrawal of all Soviet forces from Afghanistan and said the country's people must be free to decide their future without outside interference. In a communique at the end of a meeting in Brussels, the defence ministers, supported by foreign ministers, expressed concern that for the first time in the post-war era the Soviet Union had used military force to impose its will on a non-aligned country and in a way which affected the overall strategic situation. "Ministers denounced this use of force which jeopardises international peace and stability and strikes at the principles of the U.N. Charter," the communique said. France and Greece were not present at today's final session of a three-day meeting because they are not in the 15-nation alliance's military structure. Their foreign ministers will attend the NATO ministerial council's spring session in Ankara next month. The special joint meeting of NATO defence and foreign ministers was called by the United States to demonstrate the alliance's cohesion and solidarity in the face of the Afghan and Iranian crises. Mr. Edmund Muskie, who was making his debut at a NATO meeting after becoming secretary of state last week, pledged the firm and total commitment of his country to the alliance despite "new U.S. responsibilities in South-west Asia." In a special declaration on Iran, the ministers expressed their continued concern over the "illegal detention of U.S. diplomatic personnel and property in Iran in flagrant violation of international law." They said that this act was further exacerbating instability in South-west Asia. The ministers called on the Iranian authorities to release the American hostages, seized on Nov. 4 at the U.S. embassy in Tehran, immediately.

Palestinian officials react angrily Israel formally annexes occupied Arab Jerusalem

From combined news agencies dispatches

Palestinian officials responded angrily Wednesday to the formal annexation by Israel of occupied Jerusalem, describing it as a snub to world opinion, while merchants in the holy city closed their shops in protest against Israelis celebrating the 13th anniversary of the occupation.

The Israeli Knesset passed a bill declaring that Jerusalem, including the occupied Arab sector, would remain under Israeli sovereignty and the seat of its national institutions. Palestinian officials said this could only strengthen Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation on the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip. They described it as a blow to the U.S.-sponsored Israeli-Egyptian peace process and a snub to world opinion. The United Nations has repeatedly called on Israel to hand back Arab lands, occupied during the 1967 Middle East war.

His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday that the Palestinian question could never be solved effectively without the involvement of the Palestinians and called for the return of the Israeli-occupied territories, particularly Jerusalem, to Arab sovereignty. The Knesset adopted the measure by a big majority after being supported by the government and the opposition Labour Party. Israel annexed Jerusalem's old city after the 1967 Middle East war, the 13th anniversary of which was being celebrated Wednesday. No other government has recognised the annexation.

The future of Jerusalem is one of the central issues in the peace negotiations between Israel, Egypt and the United States. The Zionist state has consistently rejected Egyptian proposals that occupied Jerusalem be the seat of Palestinian self-governing authority. The law prevents the government from compromising on its stand against the division of Jerusalem or ceding sovereignty over any part of the city.

While the students spoke freely, mayors of West Bank towns said Israeli military authorities ordered them not to talk to reporters. So far as the world's major oil companies are concerned, the Saudi price rise, backdated as it is to April 1, will affect the four U.S. giants who belong to the Aramco consortium. The Aramco members, Exxon, Texaco, Chevron and Mobil, between them lift 8.05 million barrels a day of Saudi Arabian output.

The low Saudi price has given them an advantage over the other big oil companies, British Petroleum, the Anglo-Dutch Shell group and Gulf, who have had to rely on oil from higher-priced sources. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's state oil agency, Petromin, raised the price of its propane gas by \$15 a ton to \$315 from May 1, the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported in its latest issue.

The journal said the price of butane was unchanged at \$325 a ton. Petromin also told Japanese importers that it was increasing its price of natural gas liquids and light naphtha by 2.1 cents a gallon to 79.6 cents.

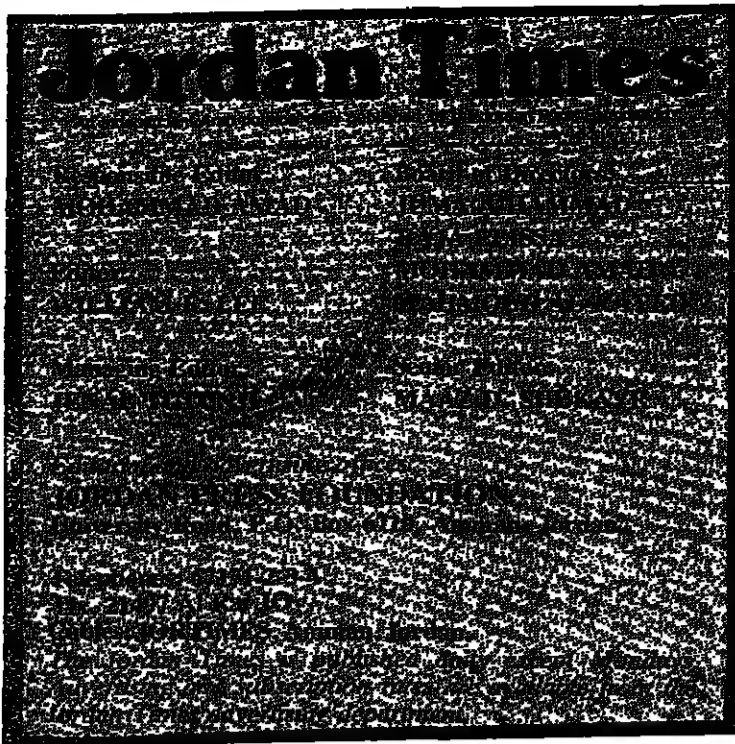
Mayor Ibrahim Tawil of Al Bireh also refused to speak to the press. His secretary said Israeli officers told the mayor he could do "whatever he wants but this was his last warning." The mayors, who from the core of organised anti-Israeli protests



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Queen Alia Fund survey kicks off with donation of a house

By Norah Barger
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, May 14 — A call-in radio programme gave a local philanthropist an opportunity to make a sizeable donation to the Queen Alia Fund yesterday morning.

In a radio interview, Mr. Abdulrahman Abul 'Ata, director of social affairs at the fund, was explaining a survey of five areas in Jordan that the organisation is carrying out to choose sites for and determine the functions of community development centres to be located in these areas.

Shortly afterwards, Mr. Mahmoud Shuman called in and offered over the air to donate a 110 square metre house on a dunum and a quarter of land in Zarqa—one of the areas in the survey—to be used by the fund as a community centre.

Mr. Shuman's offer marks an auspicious start for the survey, which began Monday in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development. The survey aims to ascertain the services, such as electricity, water, education, transport and clinics, available in the areas under study as well as the socio-economic needs and attitudes of the local population.

A six-member team of social workers will interview 700 families from May 12 to May 22 in five areas: Amman (Jabal Nuh), Zarqa (Awajin), Karak (Rakin), Jerash (Kiteh), Ramoum, Nahla and Sakety and Ma'an. The final report is scheduled to be completed on June 25.

Five community centres will be established in these areas on the

basis of the studies. Mr. Abul 'Ata explained that the size and shape of the centres will depend on the needs of the communities as determined by the survey.

The centres will initially be supported and operated by the fund, he said, but ultimately the goal is to have the local people run them after a few years.

A second survey the fund will launch soon is a socio-economic survey of the women in the Karak district. During the survey 300 families in a 20-kilometre radius of the centre of Karak will be interviewed. The point of the survey—which will be conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development and the Department of Statistics—will be to find ways to increase the productivity of women.

"Women should produce more" is a lovely slogan," the Queen Alia Fund director, Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber, told the Jordan Times. "But we need to find out how to induce them to produce more and how to help them utilise their time better."

Questionnaires are now being developed for the interviews which will try to ascertain the role, vocational training and jobs of women in the area as well as what type work they would like to do. Field work will take place from June 11 to July 11. Results are expected by the end of September.

Project co-manager for the Karak survey Rima Tutunji said that those conducting the survey made a preliminary visit to Karak the first week of May in order to confer with village and municipal councils on the availability of services and infrastructure in the area

and to "receive their blessings for the project." Six villages have been selected for study.

She said the survey—funded by the West German government—aims at finding out how to raise the productivity of women and how to help them increase the standard of living of their families and communities.

From the results of the study, she added, "we will establish a centre somewhere in the Karak region. Women will leave their homes and go to the centres" either to work or be trained for work. A major aim of the survey is to determine what sort of production centre it would be most suitable to promote. The survey may, for example, indicate a need for increased dairy production and recommend that the centre be used for training in animal husbandry.

The survey may include case studies of individual families and talks with community leaders.

"The study has an economic orientation," Mrs. Tutunji said.

About 50 per cent of the men in the area have jobs with the army rather than in agriculture. Now that the men collect salaries, their wives think agricultural work is beneath them. With the decrease in agricultural activity, there has been an increasing demand on government services which have not been forthcoming.

"The men are now in a social strain alien to their villages—their migration is psychological as well as physical. Ways need to be found to make the villages more productive and to make agriculture more attractive and lucrative" to the women in the villages.

Ramsey Clark to attend Abu 'Ein trial

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, May 14 — Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark has said he will attend the forthcoming trial of Palestinian detainee Ziad Abu 'Ein at the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

The trial is expected to take place next month.

The information was disclosed in a letter from Mr. Abu 'Ein received today by a friend of his in Amman. While no further details were forthcoming in the letter, it was implied that Mr. Clark has a favourable disposition towards Mr. Abu 'Ein's case.

The 20-year-old Palestinian has been held in a Chicago federal prison since August, when Israel requested his extradition in connection with the planting of a bomb in Tiberias in May, 1979.

Last December a U.S. magistrate's court ruled that the offence for which he was sought was not of

a political nature, and that he could thus be extradited.

He lost an appeal against the decision when it was heard by the Chicago District Court at the end of March.

Mr. Abu 'Ein protested against the decision with a month-long hunger fast. After spending three weeks in hospital because of his deteriorating physical condition, he ended the fast about two weeks ago.

The letter received from him today said that demonstrations protesting against the federal court decisions will be mounted in Chicago on May 17. A representative of the PLO will attend along with the Arab League spokesman at the U.N., Mr. Clovis Makoud; the former U.S. consul in East Jerusalem, Mrs. Alexandra Johnson; the head of the Palestine Human Rights Campaign, Mr. James Zaghy; and Arab-American Sami Ismail, released last year from detention in Israel.

The demonstrators will march

from the federal building in Chicago to the Israeli consulate there and on to the prison where Mr. Abu 'Ein is being held. There they plan to release thousands of helium balloons bearing the Palestinian national flag and the slogan "Free Ziad Abu 'Ein" painted on them.

In his letter Mr. Abu 'Ein said that he will attempt to raise the Palestinian flag above the basketball court on the roof of his prison while the demonstration takes place. "I will probably be put in solitary confinement," he wrote, "but I don't care."

Afterwards, participants in the demonstration will hold a press conference at which a representative of the Jordan Embassy in Washington will be present.

The protesters will conduct an all-night vigil before the prison before marching on to a synagogue where they will carry on the demonstration the next morning.

If Mr. Abu 'Ein's appeal to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals is turned down, his next, and last, resort is the U.S. Supreme Court.

NOTEBOOK

Freedom of inst

By Rami G. Khouri

THE CONTROVERSY over the film *Death of a Princess* has aroused passions in the Arab and Western worlds to a degree that reflects the real importance of the point in dispute.

The principle that of freedom of expression and of the press, or the people's right to know, though you'd have a hard time convincing me that the people's right to know is the thing that most Western newspaper readers think about on their way to work every day while they read the best-selling papers of the liberal industrial democracies, such as the New York *Daily News* or the *Sun* of London.

There is, nevertheless, a clear and valuable Western tradition of the inviolability of press freedom, affirmed most poignantly perhaps by Judge Murray L. Gurfein of the 2nd United States Circuit Court of Appeals, who ruled in 1971 that the press could publish the "Pentagon papers," despite the objections of no lesser a figure than the president of the United States himself, Mr. Richard Nixon. Judge Gurfein's ruling was subsequently upheld by the Supreme Court, which gave even more strength to his rationale that "a cantankerous press, an obstinate press, a ubiquitous press, must be suffered by those in authority in order to preserve the even greater values of freedom of expression and the right of the people to know."

We are now being told that it is the people's right to know that dictates the making and showing of a documentary-drama about events in Saudi Arabia. But is it? Could those people who so passionately defend the principles of free speech and expression in the Western world take a few moments away from the glare of the television rights and really examine the principles being argued in this case? I suggest that the people's right to know is, indeed, supreme and inviolable insofar as it pertains to matters that directly and substantively affect the ability of Western states to pursue life, liberty, happiness, the publishing of newspapers full of sexy stories, the production of water beds, and whatever else it is that the Western world deems appropriate within its scale of priorities.

If the film in question were about, let us say, Arab businessmen bribing and corrupting American or British government officials, or the mistreatment of American or British workers in Arab states, then the people's right to know would certainly emerge victorious, and the making and showing of films on these topics would be wholly appropriate. But is this the case with *Death of a Princess*?

I do not think so. I think this film was prompted by the historical fascination that Westerners have for all things Arab, or Oriental, or Eastern, or Third Worldish. It is, in fact, the logical extension into the dramatic arts of the same psychological impulse that allows the *Daily News* and the *Sun* to flourish.

In other words, it is understandable that a group of Western individuals and companies would like to make a film such as *Death of a Princess*, because, a) there is an audience and a market for such a product, and b) there is profit to be made from the enterprise. Cloaked in the protective, even holy, mantle of the people's right to know, the producers then go on to make a film whose

more overriding significance is the

embodies the people's right to know. The dilemma here, I suggest, is not Western world has a right to see such not the principle of freedom of expression at stake, but rather only the scope of the We are not so tyrannical as to "sug about what is happening all around in the Arab and Muslim worlds do this extent of the West's right to know as extended in a megalomaniacal expression same sort of deluded self-importance Western politicians, for example, openly that they would try to occupy fields to maintain the national security being of their own states.

Does the right to know of the people chester and Omaha extend into the hol Arabia? Conversely, would it be appu the Arab League to publish a report, love life of Princess Margaret or the activities of President Carter's sister? to the Western perception of the world be. According to ours, it would not. Som the middle, reasonable people on both to come to an understanding that the gals ciples of national character and sover individual nations are not extraterri scope: that the principles outlined so e by Judge Gurfein lose some of their g they are imposed unilaterally on the re world by the profit motive of common munications companies hiding behind th of 18th Century revolutionary slogans.

We do not have the right to ask Wai ernments and media to curtail their peop to know. But we do have the right and itation to ask our colleagues in the Weste examine their own motives more cle therefore to define more clearly the li limits of their own constitutional and le cepts. Would making *Death of a Prin been a colossal breach of the people's know in Manchester and Omaha? I dou much. But showing the film has clearl and offended Saudi Arabia and other A Muslim people. Was this necessary to real things that Judge Gurfein stated? Clea not.*

The challenge that remains before us al humble enough to admit when the dicta collective, global interdependency requir tain self-restraint that might be criticised those people who like to sell newspapers might be quietly applauded by future gen who might learn to live with each other basis of painstakingly worked out formi intellectual temperance, cultural sensiti political tolerance.

It is also a fundamental principle of liberal democracies that the freedom of son stops at the nose of the next person. I be nice if, in reciting the litany of freed Western people enjoy, someone in Manch Omaha would remind us all that the who for free speech, expression and press is guard the rights of those who might other smothered by the momentum of a syst which their full interests might not be com Presumably, such a principle does not l invalid east of the Mediterranean Sea. Or From what we've heard from the West in few weeks, one is not sure, which is a pret backdrop to the more important politic frontations between the West and the Or

Zionist ideology: The old shell game

By Elmer Berger

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is an edited version of a recent broadcast by Dr. Elmer Berger, president of American Jewish Alternatives to Zionism.

THE INDEFATIGABLE managers of Zionist Israeli propaganda are laying a new trap for innocents and constructing another in a historic list of obstacles to any durable peace in the old Zionist-Palestinian confrontation.

Most knowledgeable people are aware of the Begin government's brazen defiance of world opinion and international law as Israel continues its policy of expansion into and *de facto* annexation of the territories occupied in the 1967 war. It is not this obviously provocative conduct which I emphasise. I intend rather to explore a propaganda device which the government of the Zionist state -- and its satellite organisations of Zionism operating in other countries -- are employing to screen this policy. The propaganda is designed to divert already aroused world attention from the legal, moral and political issues of this Zionist expansionism to a spurious issue. Zionist propaganda is attempting to have the world perceive this Zionist aggression as a question of human or civil rights.

The device is simple. The Zionist-Israeli propaganda machinery is saying, in effect, that the aggression against Hebron -- to identify the latest example -- involves the question of whether or not Jews should be free to live anywhere in the occupied territories.

The key word is "Jew". If accepted in its conventional meaning -- an identification determined by a person's religious commitment -- the present policies of the Begin government seem to be a blow struck for the extension of religious liberty to places where certain (unidentified) forces would otherwise discriminate against people of one particular religious persuasion. The implication becomes plausible to many innocents because, regrettably, there is a history of prejudice against Jews in Western civilisation. Since the days of Adolf Hitler such prejudice has come to be identified justifiably as one of the more ignominious attitudes of the modern era. So, if the Zionist establishment's semantics are accepted at face value a built-in resistance to opposing Israeli policy follows almost automatically.

But the problem is really not so simple -- legally, morally or politically. Some in-depth examination of Zionist ideology is essential to penetrate the mist of the Zionist propaganda play and to alert world public opinion so an adequate response to the Zionist state's policy of land-aggression and demographic manipulations follows, uninhibited by guilt-feelings spuriously stimulated by the deli-

erate propaganda deception.

To begin with, it must be emphasised that Zionist ideology has been translated into operative Israeli legislation. It is therefore an active element in both Israeli domestic law and in international relations.

The first principle of this ideology is that all Jews -- what Zionism and too many other commentators uncomprehendingly call "the Jewish people" -- comprise an internationally recognised nation. Israeli legislation does not limit the state's functional nationality rights and obligations only to those people who live within its generally recognised territorial sovereignty. Those national rights and responsibilities are extended -- by law to "the Jewish people", to all Jews, no matter where they live or what may be their conventionally recognised citizenship. Any Jew, from anywhere, at any time has the "national right" to immigrate to Israel. Unless he or she takes prescribed steps to renounce Israeli citizenship, the immigrant automatically acquires it. These two characteristics of the Zionist state's extra-territorial nationality are stipulated in the "Law of Return" and "Nationality Law".

A third law claims to lay upon "the Jewish people" -- all Jews -- corresponding obligations to the Zionist state. It is called "The World Zionist Organisation/Jewish Agency for Israel 'Status' Law". Put simply, it defines the central purpose of the Zionist state as to bring all Jews to the "homeland" from which Zionism considers "exile" in the countries of their residence and citizenship. In return for this act of dubious "redemption", the state and its Zionist satellites everywhere cooperate, in conformity with stipulations of this law, to obtain financial and political support from these non-Israeli Jews.

Fraudulent claim

IN THE CONTEXT of Begin's Zionist government's claims for free movement of Jews in occupied Arab lands, therefore, there is no reasonable basis in logic or morality on which any self-respecting Arab state could honourably agree. In dealing with the state which has "sovereignised" Zionist claims to national hegemony over the so-called "Jewish people" there is no such phenomenon as a simple, religious Jew. In Israeli/Zionist terms, all Jews are invested, even if involuntarily, with the rights and obligations of Zionist nationality. To portray the issue as one involving the rights of individuals who are Jews because of their religious predilections is fraudulent. It would be as if Mr. Brezhnev would demand of Mr. Carter the right of any member of the Soviet Communist Party to move freely in the United States and to enjoy the full agenda of rights pertaining to United States citizenship.

WHAT'S GOING ON

AL RAB: His Majesty King Hussein defined in speaking before the conference on education in Jordan some features of the required revision of the current educational system. This revision should achieve an equilibrium between the expansion of the system and a high standard of education. It should also include redirecting educational policy towards practical education which is beneficial to society, in addition to the reorganisation of higher education and the adoption of a national policy for scientific research. The King was eager to emphasise sound national upbringing and the educational responsibility borne by our social and guidance institutions, the home and family, political institutions, the mass media and the work of intellectuals and authors.

It is obvious that although the educational apparatus bears most of the part of responsibility for the upbringing of our youth, this doesn't exempt other social institutions from the responsibility of implanting in them patriotic values of positive thinking and responsible dialogue.

AL DUSTOUR: At the opening of the conference on education in Jordanian society, His Majesty King Hussein specified five points which constitute a work programme to change our educational institutions and all other national guidance institutions into open establishments capable of innovation and growth.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Yarmouk University cultural week

The third part of Yarmouk University's cultural week, ends today. Visitors from outside the university are welcome. An art exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is showing until today in the university library.

Vocal recital

A vocal recital with works by Bach, Mozart, Brahms, Wolf, Carpentier as well as the three contemporary and two Renaissance pieces, will be presented at the Haya Arts Centre. The participants are: Sopranos Edith Balheisi and Lexi Haddadin, mezzo-soprano Samia Ghanum, and pianists Linda Scheinfurth and Nuhad Eid. The recital will start at 8:30 p.m.

Exhibition

The Jordanian Artists' Association presents an exhibition of paintings and posters under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth, starting today. It will run daily from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4-7 p.m. through May 25 at the Artists' Association Exhibition Hall in Jabal Luweidah.

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Vocalists, pianists perform at Haya Centre tonight

By Fawzia Mai
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 14 — A rare cultural event not to be missed — a locally produced vocal recital — will take place this Thursday at the Haya Arts Centre.

The recital will be performed by three singers — sopranos Edith Bilbeisi and Lexi Haddadin and mezzo-soprano Samia Ghanem — accompanied by two pianists, Nuhad Eid and Linda Schweinfurth.

The programme is dedicated to Mrs. Frances Hart who has been teaching piano privately in Amman for the past twelve years. She has contributed much to musical education in Jordan. Not the least of her accomplishments has been the establishment of Amman as a centre for examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal College of Music (UK) as a result of her efforts.

The programme will include works of a large variety of composers, ranging from Bach to John Duke (contemporary). The first half will be made up solely of religious works, including Mozart's "Exultate, Jubilate" and ending with Daniel Moe's "The Greatest of These Is Love" (contemporary).

The second part includes an interesting assortment of vocal pieces, namely Gustave Charpentier's "Depuis le Jour", Henry Youll's "In the Merry Month of May", Thomas Weekes' "Some



Mrs. Edith Bilbeisi

Men Desire Spouses", Johannes Brahms' humorous "Vergebliches Standchen", Hugo Wolf's "Das verlassene Magdlein" and "In dem Schatten meiner Locken" and John Duke's "Loveliest of Trees".

For those readers who are put off by the prospect of listening to foreign languages incomprehensible to them, the very comprehensive programme notes include translations of the non-English pieces.

Mrs. Edith Bilbeisi, who is currently teaching music at the American Community School in Amman, obtained her bachelor of music education degree in 1971 from Virginia Commonwealth University as a voice major and piano minor.

Mrs. Lexi Haddadin started studying voice when working towards her B.A. in English at Augustana College in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Later she continued her study of singing with Hermanus Baer. Since coming to Amman in 1971 she has been busy raising her three children but sings with the Amman International Church Choir in her spare time.

Samia Ghanem, is an associate of the Royal College of Music in piano teaching. She received her certificate in 1964. While in London, she also studied singing with Miss Vernicia Mansfield. Besides teaching piano, she has directed the choir of the Ahliya School for Girls and has lately composed a few Arabic songs for children.

Nuhad Eid, who also teaches at the American Community School, studied at the Academie des Beaux Arts in Beirut, and holds the grade eight certificate of the

Associated Board of the Royal College of Music.

Mrs. Linda Schweinfurth, whose husband works at the American embassy here, started studying piano at the age of six. She seems to have been busy accompanying individuals, dancing troupes and choirs from her high school days, through her days at Ursinus College in Pennsylvania (where she earned a B.S. in biology) and now as the wife of a diplomat busy roaming all over the world.

"We have been thinking of producing such a concert since last year," Mrs. Bilbeisi told the Jordan Times. She is preparing for her master of music education degree at Virginia Commonwealth University. Mrs. Bilbeisi explained that she has to participate in concerts as part of the requirements for her degree. The group they have now formed is called the Amman Choir Group, and they hope to be able to stage more activities in the future. She pointed out: "We're interested to have anybody else who plays an instrument or sings well contact us."

Journalists discuss press freedom, meet deportees

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — The General Secretariat of the Arab Federation of Journalists discussed today the union's plans and programmes, particularly those connected with supporting the freedom of the press in the Arab World.

They also reviewed reports on promoting the union's cooperation with other Arab organisations such as the Arab States Broadcasting Union, the Union of Arab Writers and the Union of Arab News Agencies.

The secretariat's members, who started their meeting here yesterday, later met with the three West Bank leaders who were deported earlier this month by the Israeli occupation authorities. The

U.S. special envoy meets King, P.M. to discuss Marqarin dam project

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein received the special U.S. Middle East envoy, Mr. Philip Habib, at the Royal Court this afternoon. Mr. Habib later met with the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, in Sharif Abdul Hamid's office. They discussed the Marqarin dam on the Yarmouk River and related technical and legal issues.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasbi, President of the National Planning Council Hanna Odeh, Jordan Valley Authority President Omar Abdullah, the American Ambassador in Amman Nicholas Velotes and Mr. Habib's delegation.

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The three West Bank deportees meet with the Journalists' Federation.

Proposed changes in education system prompt lively debate

By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 14 — A proposal by the Ministry of Education that students in secondary school should no longer branch out into literary and scientific streams gave rise to a lively discussion at today's session of the Conference on Education in a Developing Jordanian Society.

As the conference entered its second day, participants heard papers on the structure of secondary education, the development of educational aids and techniques and extracurricular activities.

One of the most important proposals put forward by the first paper was the abolishing of the division of secondary education into two streams: arts and sciences. The paper suggested an alternative scheme comprising a basic, broad curriculum of contemporary disciplines and a supplementary curriculum of elective studies. The basic disciplines such as Arabic, English, mathematics, Islamic studies, natural sciences and social sciences would be a compulsory part of the scheme, while the electives would take individual differences of temperament into account.

The paper also advocated a more comprehensive system of secondary education which would provide students with opportunities for professional and vocational training, thus increasing their ability to adapt to available work opportunities. The paper recommended that by 1985, a total of 35 per cent of the students completing their preparatory education should enrol in professional and vocational centres run by the Ministry of Education, the Armed Forces, the United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA), and other institutions.

Commenting on the contents of the paper, Dr. Adnan Budran, the president of Yarmouk University, hailed the abolition of dividing

secondary education into two streams as a sound and modern approach to education. He criticised the use of a student's grades during the third preparatory year as the sole criterion for admitting that student into secondary school.

Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, the former minister of education, was also in favour of cancelling the branching of secondary education and advocated the introduction of elective studies into secondary curricula. He emphasised the necessity of allowing students to learn how to make decisions and identify their interests at an early stage of their elementary education.

He suggested that the present emphasis on examinations and grades as a means of evaluating students should be mitigated in favour of other alternatives. He disagreed with the paper's assumption that all students completing their preparatory education should go on to secondary school and proposed that job opportunities be made available to those who may wish to discontinue their education.

Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, the former minister of information, advocated that vocational and practical education should comply with the needs of Jordanian society.

Mr. Sa'id Al Tall, the minister of information, and other participants felt that the abolition of branching in secondary school would be detrimental, and that our educational needs required a programme emphasising increased specialisation.

Some of those attending voiced fears that the controls advocated by the paper would compromise the concept of education for education's sake. Others advocated that the industrial needs of neighbouring Arab countries be taken into consideration. Others questioned the wisdom of producing such a large number of secondary school graduates in rela-

tion to the fact that universities in Jordan can only accept approximately 30 thousand students.

Other participants pointed to the lack of trained vocational teachers and advocated the setting up of institutions to train them.

Mr. Ali Dajani, the director of the Amman Chamber of Industry, advocated the introduction of labour education and ethics into the curricula of vocational schools.

The paper also recommended a restructuring of the Ministry's council of education taking into account factors affecting the needs of students and principles of educational guidance. In this respect, the council's decisions would be binding on institutions such as cinemas, clubs, the press, development centres, and mass media in general.

It also suggested that the Ministry of Education publicise its educational programmes and their relevance to work opportunities both inside Jordan and abroad.

The paper also advocated the need for studies to assess the educational needs of all regions of Jordan and the role of present educational services in answering these needs.

It suggested an increase in the number of student counselling centres, especially in the field of vocational education in all parts of the country. It also advocated the coexistence of vocational and academic secondary education in centralised schools, located according to the needs of populated areas.

The second paper dealt with the use and updating of educational techniques and aids. It advocated a plan for increasing the use of educational radio, educational television and laboratories over the next five years. It emphasised that educational materials included printed texts, photographs, films, slides, illustrations and extra-curricular activities.

It recommended that the efficiency and capabilities of staff dealing with teaching aids should be increased, that aids should be made available in all fields and at all levels of education, and that teachers should receive encouragement to make maximum use of educational aids.

The paper also recommended the use of radio and television as means of illustrating, simplifying and updating educational material. It also urged that all schools be provided with laboratory facilities, allowing students to carry out scientific experiments individually and training them to think scientifically in problem-solving situations.

The paper put the cost of developing all the above mentioned aids at JD 9,113,000.

Many of the participants emphasised the role of the media, especially radio and television, in educating the public on the virtues of vocational education and doing away with prejudice against vocational training. One of the participants also suggested that educational texts at the very elementary levels should refrain from extolling certain academic professions to the exclusion of vocations.

Dr. Badran pointed out that a unified approach to educational methods, materials, aids and techniques was in order, and he warned against a fragmented approach to the different aspects of education.

Other participants

warned of the high cost of hardwired equipment and advocated feasibility studies to our needs before import.

Others felt that the cornerstone of education teachers and well-written valuable funds toward teachers and product prepared texts rather than deriding money on irrelevant hardware.

The Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sha attended the evening session that curricular and extracurricular activities were hand. He said that the students should be and shaped, and that should be guided into their leanings toward art.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that outings should be encouraged as an educational tool. He said sports activities could desire to excel. He said dance be taught, which good introduction to folklore.

Dr. Majali said that stands, sports are sports the Department of Youth than the Ministry of Education and he suggested arrangement should examined.

Dr. Tal said that the is not the only suitable teaching: a television, geography, for example, more instructive than a class.

Dr. Muheiddin Tugha the Ministry of Education 1,875 teachers of physical education, while it only instructors available. He students should be taught to protect the environment suggested that dividing the year into three or four offering classes in some students would solve the problem of classrooms.

Dr. Salma Al-Jayoumi, a teacher at the University of said that students should least eight hours a day at that they can participate in extracurricular activities.

Dr. Qasem Al Rima ministry of agriculture, the role of the teacher has spoonfed students, and students should be trained to and express their own view.

Dr. Sari Naser, of the Department at the United Jordan, used the Hai Nazmunity development involving students from department as an example interaction of the universal society. He said the project offer vocational training inhabitants of Hai Nazm several smaller scale projects.

Mr. Thib Al Majali suggested providing on-the-job training opportunities for the agricultural training school deducting a portion of their ings to go towards settling agricultural projects in trainees' villages.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — The Minister of Supply, Dr. Jawad Anani, said here last night that he discussed establishing Jordanian-Bulgarian joint food industries during his visit to Sofia, and the Bulgarian government has expressed its readiness to provide technical expertise for such industries to be established in Jordan. Speaking on returning from an official visit to Bulgaria, Dr. Anani said he held talks with the Bulgarian deputy premier and the foreign trade minister on cooperation in trade and supply matters, particularly on a continued supply of meat to Jordan. During the visit Dr. Anani placed orders for Bulgarian goods worth \$250,000 for the Civil Service Consumer Corporation.

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — Officials from Iraq, Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia, open here tomorrow a seminar on cooperation and coordination in Civil Aviation. They will be joined by a representative from the Civil Aviation Council of Arab States. The main topic of discussion will be coordinating air traffic control among the four countries in telecommunications, transport and air routes.

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — A three-member delegation left for Tangiers today to take part in a meeting of the International Arab Organisation for Social Defence against crime which opens in the Moroccan city on Monday. During the three-day meeting, the delegates will discuss matters connected with combating narcotics traffic, and the Jordanian delegation will present a working paper on the subject.

AMMAN, May 14 (JNA) — Portuguese Minister of Trade and Tourism Basilio Horta left Amman today at the end of a five-day visit to Jordan. The visit culminated yesterday with the signing of two agreements to boost economic, technical and tourism cooperation between Jordan and Portugal. It was announced here last night that a joint economic committee will be formed to implement the agreements.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	500	1,600	1,550	1,600
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	10	14,000	14,000	14,000
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	400	5,400	5,350	5,380
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	300	1,370	1,370	1,370
Arabian Development and Investment Islamic Bank	JD 2,000	250	1,380	1,380	1,380
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	4,559	1,620	1,620	1,620
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 5,000	777	12,000	12,000	12,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 1,000	4,504	2,300	2,290	2,290
Dar Al Sha'ab	JD 5,000	1,000	13,100	13,100	13,100
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 1,000	500	0,970	0,970	0,970
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 5,000	20	10,600	10,600	10,600
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1,941	3,310	3,300	3,310
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	1,700	1,500	1,480	1,500
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,000	1,000	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	9,300	1,050	1,010	1,010
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 5,000	175	28,000	27,900	27,900
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	2,615	1,310	1,300	1,310
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	1,250	1,900	1,890	1,890
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,5569	1,020	1,010	1,010
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	2750	1,450	1,410	1,420
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	278	0,800	0,800	0,800
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	182	1,400	1,400	1,400
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	50	3,500	3,500	3,500
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	56,31	2,600	2,550	2,600
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	995	17,830	17,830	17,830
	JD 10,000	1865	9,950	9,900	9,900

Total Volume Traded on Wednesday, May 14, 1980:
JD 145,393
Total number of shares traded: 58,621

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10	183	1,830	10,000	10,000

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fair, with some low clouds. The wind will be north-westerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northwesterly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	11	22
Aqaba	20	31
Deserts	11	26
Jordan Valley	16	28

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	679.70/683.70
West German mark	166.10/167.10
Swiss franc	179.00/180.10
French franc	70.80/71.20
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	35.10/35.30
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	130.70/131.50
Swedish crown	150.70/151.50
Belgian franc	70.30/70.70
	102.60/103.20

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LAST OF THE GIANTS: THE FUNERAL OF MARSHAL TITO.
DARING RESCUE AT PRINCES' GATE: COMMANDOS BRING IT OFF.
DARTH VADER RIDES AGAIN: THE SUPER-SEQUEL TO "STAR WARS" OPENS IN BRITAIN AND THE U.S.

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FOR SALE

Used household furniture and appliances, office furniture and equipment, and other miscellaneous items are available for inspection at the American Embassy Warehouse, Wadi Seer Road, Amman, May 17-19, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Bids will be accepted until 10 a.m. on Tuesday May 20, 1980.

100-12070-100



After a Palestinian resistance attack in the Arab city of Hebron killed six Jewish settlers, the Israeli occupation authorities

deported three West Bank leaders and clamped a curfew on the town. The Gamma photos on this page, taken shortly after the

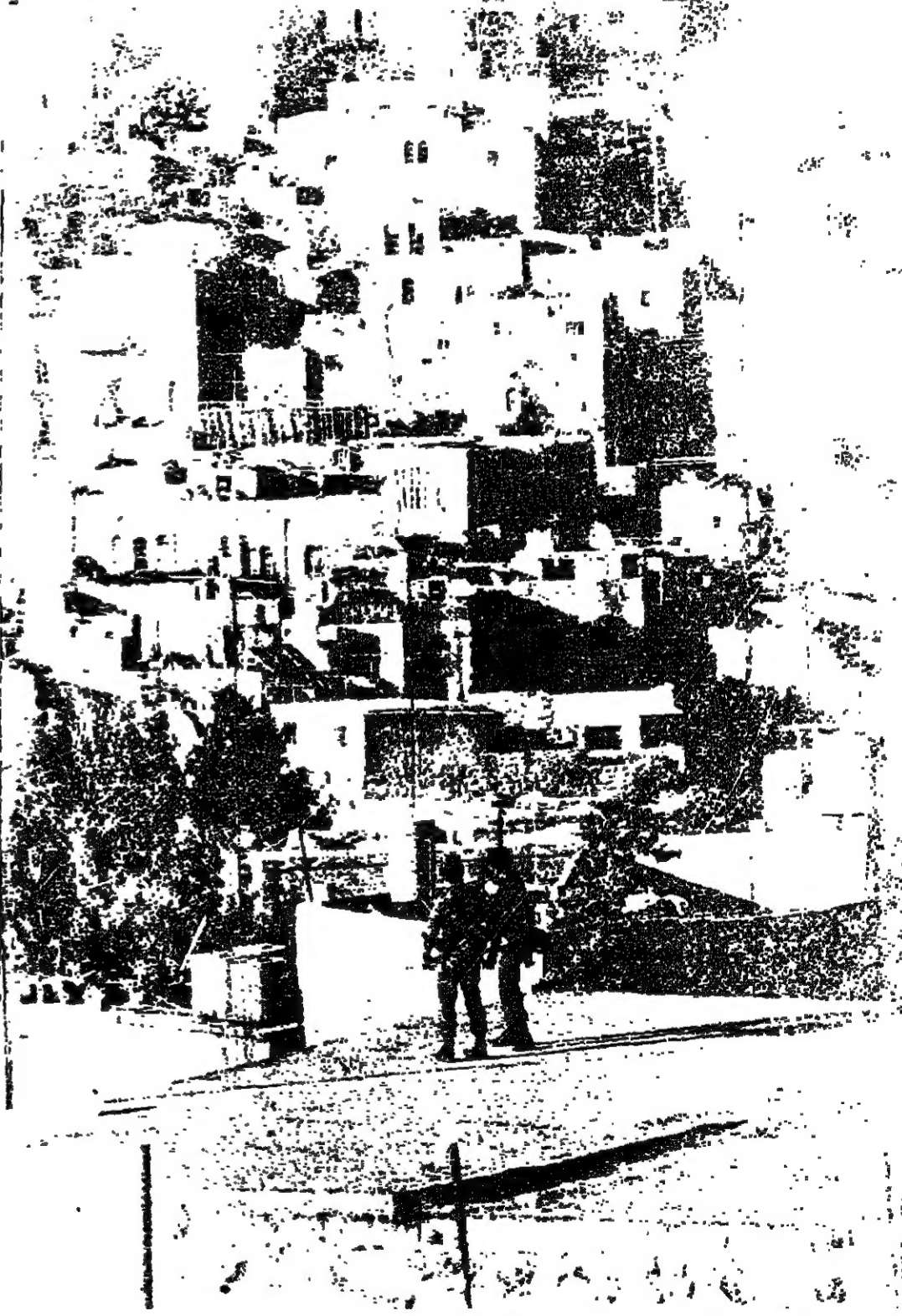
attack, show the city's deserted streets the troops enforcing the curfew and the nearby Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba.



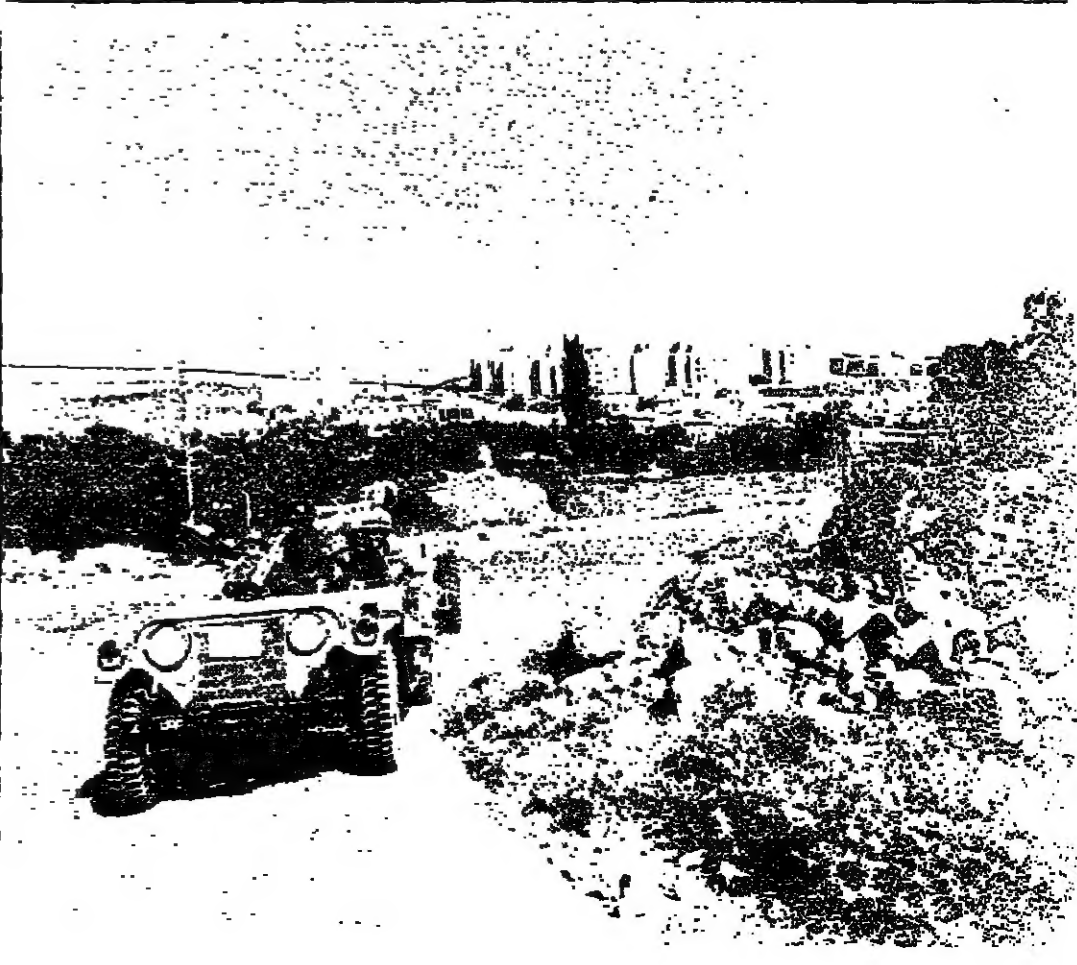
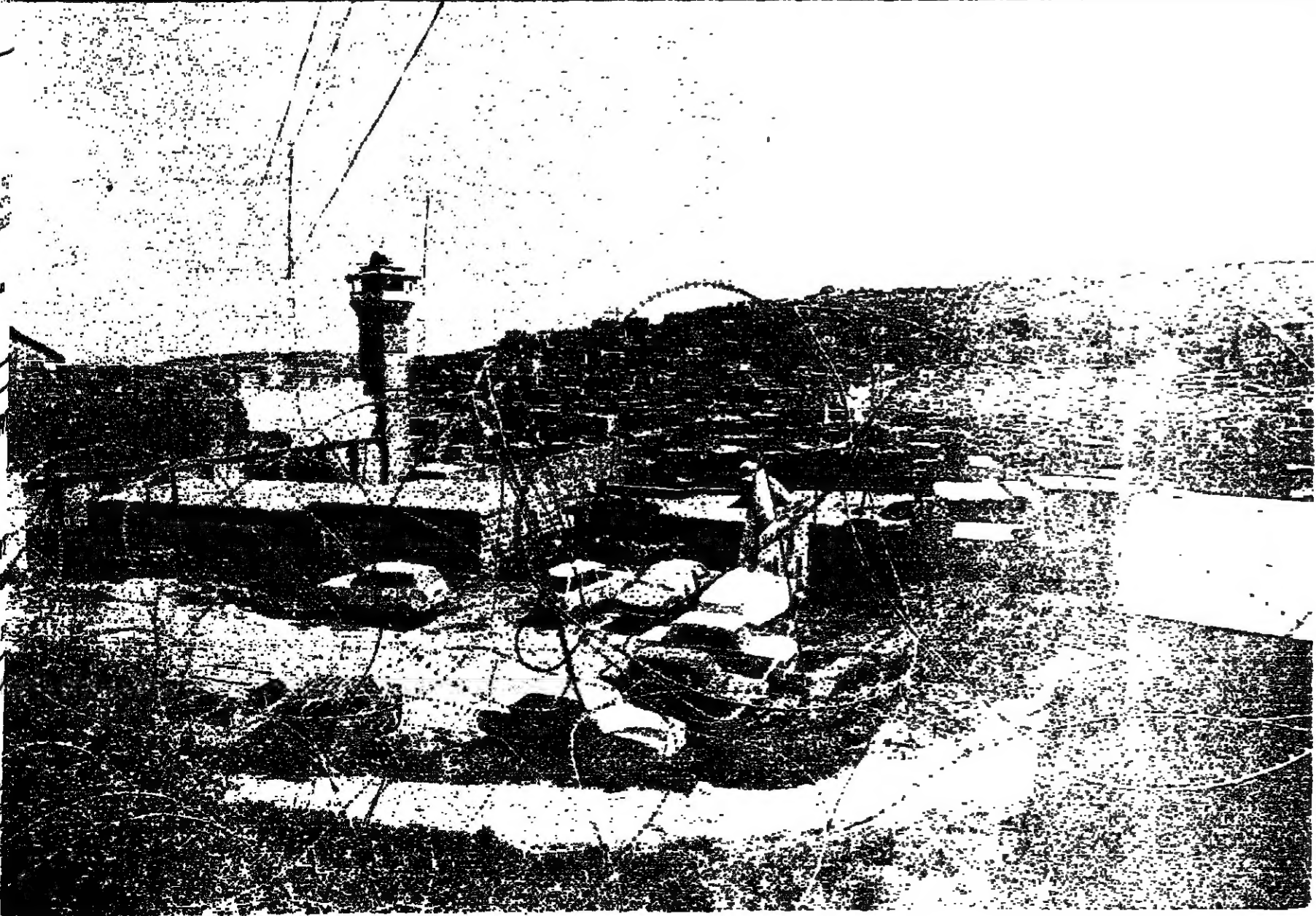
After the resistance attack, the Israelis destroyed the houses from which it took place in retaliation. Above left, West Bank military governor Gen. Binyamin Ben Eliezer talks with a soldier at the site of



the destruction. Above right, Gen. Ben Eliezer with Gen Dani Matt, coordinator of West Bank activities. Below, the city lies still under curfew.



Troops guarding the heart of the city (above) and patrolling its outskirts, with the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba in the background (below).



ME construction market bolsters S. Korea's economy Iran cuts fuel oil prices

SEOUL, May 14 (R) — South Korea's multi-billion dollar slice of the Middle East construction market could still bolster the country's fading economic miracle through the eighties despite spiraling oil prices, according to economists here.

The South Korean construction industry expects the Middle East building boom to taper off in the mid-eighties but sees no reason why it should not hold its dominant position as the world's major contractor in the area.

The industry won \$7.4 billion worth of contracts in the Middle East in 1978 to emerge as leaders in the field for the first time, ahead of West Germany and the United States, according to the Bank of Korea. This year the South Koreans expect to win over \$6 bil-

lion worth of Middle East building contracts despite fierce competition and uncertainties caused by the Iranian crisis.

A spokesman for South Korea's biggest construction company, Hyundai, said they expect to win \$2.5 billion worth of contracts this year, a billion dollars more than in 1979. It was Hyundai's success in winning the \$931 million Jubail harbour contract in 1976 that spurred increasing sales efforts by South Korean firms in the region.

It also led to such intense competition between rival South Korean companies that in some cases price undercutting led to losses and accusations by foreign rivals of unfair dumping and improper business practices.

But the South Korean entrep-

reneurs appear to have survived despite low profit margins, charges of bribery, arrest of workers for contravening Islamic laws prohibiting drinking and accusations that well drilled Korean workers were an arm of the United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Rumours that Hyundai had been placed on the Saudi Arabian blacklist following allegations that one of its managers had improperly paid a large commission to a Saudi official, have proved unfounded. Since these reports, Hyundai has been awarded a \$53 million contract for the King Faisal Foundation building and a \$140 million contract to build an underpass at Saudi Arabia's national guard headquarters, a company spokesman said.

According to the Bank of Korea net earnings from overseas construction rose from \$657 million in 1977 to \$1.4 billion last year.

The impact of construction successes overseas has sparked a boom in the domestic market where there are 60 firms capable of handling contracts worth \$20 million and more, and the top 13 companies can take on contracts worth over \$100 million dollars.

The remittances of workers employed on Middle East sites, who are so isolated that they have little to spend their money on, has helped fuel the domestic economy through the demand for more private housing. The number of workers employed overseas has helped reduce domestic unemployment which was officially 3.8 per cent last year or 700,000 jobs less.

TOKYO, May 14 (R) — The National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) has told Japanese importers it is reducing the price of heavy fuel oil sold to Japan by between 3 and 4.7 per cent, industry sources said today. Iran is continuing to ship heavy fuel oil to Japan at a rate of 80,000 to 100,000 barrels a day although crude oil shipments were suspended on April 21.

The Japanese, under government orders, and the Royal Dutch Shell Group and British Petroleum, refused in April to pay for Iranian crude at a new price of \$35 a barrel. Oil traders saw this as a politically-tinged price dispute linked with U.S. efforts to free the Tehran embassy hostages.

The Iranians did not explain why they are now cutting the heavy fuel oil prices. The rates now will be \$24.10 a barrel for light C-type fuel oil, down 79 cents, and \$22.50 for heavy C-type, down \$1.10, the Japanese sources said.

The amount involved, of up to 100,000 barrels a day is small compared with 520,000 barrels a day of crude oil which Japan should be lifting from Iran. The sources said that, by cutting the fuel oil rate, Iran would in effect be reducing the overall average price of its oil while not conceding any reduction in its \$35 a barrel official rate for crude.

Iran is currently producing two million barrels of oil a day, half of it for export. Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar said yesterday. The minister told the official Pars News Agency that exports would remain at the one million barrels a day level until the end of the cur-

rent Iranian Month on May 21. Iran exported about two million barrels of oil a day last year.

Mr. Moinefar said that Iran's oil refineries were at present working at capacity. He has previously put the capacity of the country's six refineries at just over one million barrels a day.

Meanwhile, the National Iranian Oil Company today signed a contract to sell oil to China, the oil ministry said. A ministry spokesman told state radio the contract was for a large amount but gave no further details. NIOC officials confirmed the signing but declined to give the amount.

On the other hand, European Economic Community (EEC) today agreed to restrict oil consumption as part of guidelines for their energy policies in the next decade, EEC delegation sources said. Energy ministers of the nine states accepted a package of measures proposed by the EEC commission, including the submission to the commission by each state of an annual energy programme from 1981.

As part of this they agreed to seek energy savings so that by 1990 for every one per cent increase in economic growth the use of energy would rise only 0.7 per cent.

They will also aim to cut the use of oil to about 40 per cent of all energy consumption from the current figure of around 50 per cent and agreed to try to secure a level of 70-75 per cent of electricity consumption from solid fuel and nuclear energy. The ministers also agreed to boost the search for renewable energy sources like wind and solar power.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATE

LONDON, May 14 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion market

One sterling	2.2935/50	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1733/36	Canadian dollar
	1.7883/93	West German
	1.9700/15	Dutch guilder
	1.6600/20	Swiss franc
	28.80/83	Belgian franc
	4.1875/1925	French franc
	842.00/50	Italian lire
	226.70/227.00	Japanese yen
	4.2150/2200	Swedish crown
	4.9095/9115	Norwegian crown
	5.597/6025	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	524.00/526.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, May 14 (R) — Equities closed firm but government bonds ended easier after moderate activity, dealers said, the FT index was up 2.7 at 439.6.

Government bonds fell up to ¼ point in technical reaction to recent firmness and on disappointment over U.K. March earnings figures. Industrials were up to 7p higher while shares were mixed after new Saudi Arabia had raised its oil.

Gold shares advanced with the bullion price while U.S. Canadian stocks finished higher. BP and Shell gained 16p and 6p respectively but Tricore 4p and Burmah a penny. Royal Insurance fell 3p to 34½. Sainsbury rose 7p and ICI 6p, while Fisons added 5p and 4p respectively. Insurances and investments were up to 6p stronger but major banks showed no movement. Southern Rhodesian bonds were as much as £3 weaker after agreement had been reached on Zimbabwe debt obligation Britain.

Japan cooperates in developing Siberia's resources

TOKYO, May 14 (Agencies) — Japan is gradually resuming cooperation with Moscow on developing mineral resources in Siberia, after a brief pause over the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, the Japan-Soviet economic committee said here today.

Japan's semi-official Export-Import Bank said it had received government permission to begin negotiations on a loan to the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank to finance exports of large steel pipes. This will enable four leading firms here, including the Nippon Steel Corporation, to export 700,000 tons of piping worth \$350 million to transport natural gas from Western Siberia to Moscow

and other Soviet cities. The Japanese foreign ministry said it understood that the U.S. government would approve the supply of American data processing and other equipment required to resume oil and gas exploration off the Soviet far east island of Sakhalin.

Last month, the United States agreed to exempt the \$222 million Sakhalin project, which involves three American contractor firms, from sanctions imposed following the Afghan incursion.

Meanwhile Poland will this year receive an additional \$1.1 million tons of Soviet oil in return for building a pipeline in western Russia, the official news agency

reported today. The Soviet Union is Poland's main oil supplier. Last year it delivered about 13 million tons out of total Polish oil imports of 16.7 million. These imports are expected to reach 18 million tons in 1980.

Polish engineers have laid down a stretch of pipeline about 300 kilometres long. They are now constructing another 295-kilometre long stretch from Novopolotsk to Andreupol, for which Russia will again pay in oil.

Prices in the oil trade between communist bloc nations are considerably lower than OPEC prices. They are based on the average cost of a barrel over the past five years. They are revised

yearly and are not immediately subject to world price level.

On the other hand, a Soviet economic delegation began talks in Damascus yesterday with Syrian officials on closer bilateral economic, scientific and technical co-operation.

Official sources said the meeting had reviewed progress of development plans being implemented in Syria with Soviet help, including land reclamation, the construction of railway lines, oil extraction and development of the Latakia port. A Soviet banking delegation also began talks here yesterday on co-operation between the two countries' central banks. The Soviet delegations arrived in Damascus Monday.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

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FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to improve public relations in your line of endeavor and to take advantage of opportunities coming your way. Follow up on positive plans to gain your goals.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact those who can assist you in gaining your fondest aims. Sum up the day's accomplishments in the evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have fine ideas for adding to income, so put them in operation without delay. Obtain financial advice you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Go after whatever is of greatest interest to you now and get fine results by being persistent. Be active and happy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Go after your personal aims in a positive fashion and get excellent results. Work at a measured pace.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to cultivate your friendships more if they are to grow and be lasting. Be sure to exercise caution in motion.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Involve yourself more in public affairs and gain added prestige. Good day for extension in career activities.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have a good chance to make real progress today, so don't waste valuable time. Strive for increased happiness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are able to work well with others who have the same mutual interests. Be clever in the handling of money.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you listen more carefully to what allies have to say, you can gain fine mutual results. Use common sense.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Have a serious talk with associates early in the day and come to a solid agreement. Undo a wrong you have done to another.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take an active part in outside activities and enjoy life more. You have a special talent that needs expression now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) This is a good time to improve conditions at home. Following the advice of a financial expert can be beneficial at this time.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Baseball roundup

NEW YORK, May 14 (AP) — Question: When is a triple better than a homer? Answer: When it follows a homer... and a double... and a single.

In the American League, Fred Lynn's drive off the wall in center field in the eighth inning went for a triple as the hit for the cycle for the first time in his career to lead off Boston Red Sox to a 10-5 victory over the Minnesota Twins last night. Lynn doubled in the first inning when the Red Sox scored once, hit a two-run homer off loser John Verhoeven to give Boston a 6-5 lead in the fourth and singled in a run in the sixth before his run-scoring triple in the eighth completed the cycle.

Royals 4, Yankees 1
Genie Martin had started a game on Saturday, but scheduled Kansas City starter Paul Splittorff injured his arm during warm-ups and manager Jim Frey called on the slender right-hander to pitch. He responded with 5 2/3 innings of hitless ball and went on to post the victory as the Royals scored all their runs in the third inning, two of them on a homer by Willie Aikens that hit the facade of the third deck in right field. Martin was relieved in the seventh inning after allowing only one hit, a sixth-inning single by Rupert Jones. It was his longest major league outing to date.

White Sox 6, Brewers 5
There were seven homers in the game, but it was Thad Bosley's pinch-hit single in the 10th inning that sent home the winning run for Wayne Nordhagen, who earlier had hit one of three homers by Chicago, singled with two outs in the 10th off losing pitcher Reggie Cleveland. Pinch-runner Bob Molinaro went to second on a single by Harold Baines and Bosley followed with his game-winning hit. Solo homers by Nordhagen, Junior Moore and Jim Morrison helped the White Sox to a lead going in to the ninth but Robin Young tied the game with a solo homer.

Tigers 4, A's 3
Richie Hebner's two-run triple in the first inning sent the Detroit Tigers to victory over Oakland, which still leads the AL West. Kirk Gibson homered for the Tigers and Dave Revereing also had a solo shot for the A's, who got a sixth complete game from Matt Keough.

Orioles 4, Rangers 2
Rookie catcher Dan Graham, called up from Rochester only last week, had three hits, including a homer and the game-winning single, to lead struggling Baltimore over Texas. Graham lined a single to centre field in the bottom of the eighth off Texas reliever Jim Kern to score Pat Kelly from third, breaking a 2-2 tie. Eddie Murray then scored all the way from first base when centre fielder Mickey Rivers misplayed the ball for an error.

In National League action yesterday Ray Knight's two home runs in the same inning, one a grand slam, led the Cincinnati Reds

to a 15-4 rout of the New York Mets. Knight thus became the first Cincinnati player and only the 11th in National League history to slug two homers in one inning.

Expos 3, Astros 2
David Palmer and Woodie Fryman teamed up on a five-hitter and Andrew Dawson and Larry Parrish doubled home runs as Montreal defeated Houston. Palmer gave up all five of Houston's hits before needing relief help in the eighth from Fryman, who recorded his fourth game.

Braves 1, Phillies 3
Bob Horner snapped out of an 0 for 21 slump and drove in his first run of the season with a single as Atlanta downed Philadelphia. Horner's RBI single sparked a two-run rally in the third inning off Randy Lerch, 0-5, and gave the Braves a 4-1 lead. They later wrapped it up with a three-run eighth, one on Dale Murphy's homer.

Giants 5, Phillies 3
Vida Blue pitched a four-hitter for his first shutout since 1978, and Jack Clark hit a home run and knocked in two runs to lead San Francisco over Pittsburgh.

Padres 3, Cardinals 2
Gene Richards' RBI single with two out in the ninth rapped a two-run rally, leading San Diego over St. Louis. Trailing and going into the ninth, Van Joshua doubled and took third on a groundout. Jerry Turner hitting for Rolfe Fingers, 3-3, singled to score Joshua with the tying run. Jerry Turner took second on a passed ball by catcher Ted Simmons and reliever Jim Kaat, 0-1, intentionally walked Dave Winfield for Richards' winning hit.

Dodgers 4, Cubs 2
Reggie Smith slugged a solo homer driving home another run to lead Los Angeles over Chicago. Bob Welch, 2-1, earned the victory, scattering nine hits, including De Kingman's two-run homer in the first inning, his seventh. Smith homered in the bottom of the first and Los Angeles went in front to stay with two runs in the third.

England beats Argentina 3-1 in soccer

LONDON, May 14 (R) — Argentina, hailed as the best soccer team in the world two years ago, failed to live up to the awesome responsibility of that title, when they were beaten 3-1 by England in a friendly international here last night. Only in flashes did the World Cup winners reproduce the swashbuckling style which overwhelmed the Netherlands in that 1978 final in Buenos Aires.

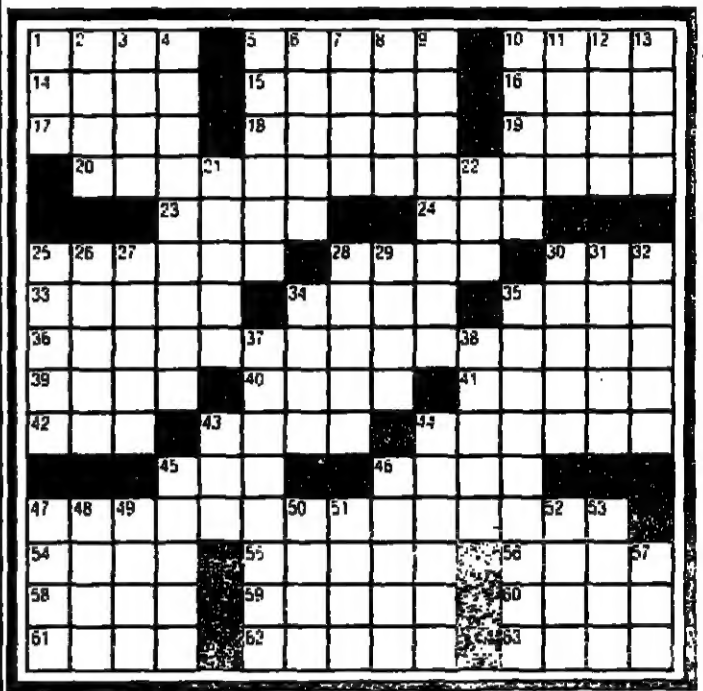
But if Argentina's decline was a disappointment to the 90,000 crowd in the Wembley stadium, there was a double consolation—England's fine showing and the incredible 19-year-old Argentine Diego Maradona.

THE Daily Crossword by William Newland

ACROSS	24 Standoff	44 Basque	22 Martini
1 Mardi —	25 Batsman	45 — cent	25 Lock parts
5 Cleaning	26 Meat cut	46 Antioxins	26 Computer
items for	30 Ms. Rehan	47 Dutch treat	27 Soho boob
10 Poison	33 Lend —	54 Completed	28 Toweling
14 Cry of pain	34 Kind of	55 Pied-à —	29 Meltage
15 "Ici on —	35 At a distance	56 Raconteur's	30 Blazing
francais"	36 Grammatical	58 Achievement	31 Cargo
16 Mythical	37 nana	59 Les girls	32 Purlious
nymph	39 Influence	60 Catchall	33 Ostacoe
17 Greek	40 Western	61 Ostanta-	35 Draw
letter	41 Minute	62 Winty	36 Dogs in
18 Homeric	42 Piggery	63 drizzle	37 the manger
epic	43 Like an	64 Wet	38 Rhone
19 Very many	44 omelet		39 feeder
20 Certain			40 Noun ending
23 Chemical			41 Command
endings			42 Convivial

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

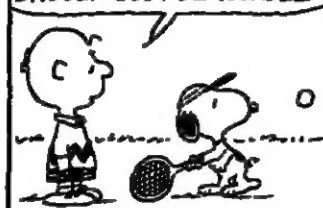
PASTOR	DAMASK
DIEMMA	ERILONG
INSTANT	TRAILING
AND RINGING	DEER
DAIRIE	IRIS RIPE
ECARD	ANIL SPEAK
MENHADEN	CHORDS
WAS	FOG
CANDID	SELECTION
ORIGEL	COPE HERE
ABAS	SAMP ERIC
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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

6:30 Koma
6:40 Carrom
6:45 Radio
6:50 The Road to Moscow
7:00 Local Programme
7:05 News in Arabic
7:10 Programme on Palestine
7:15 Arabic Film
7:20 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 Comedy
8:30 Service
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week (Phantom of Hollywood)

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Summary
8:00 News Bulletin
8:10 Old Personality
8:20 Talking Points
8:30 Radiothon
8:40 News Summary
8:50 American Concerts
9:00 Story Time
9:05 Arabic Music
9:10 News Bulletin
9:20 News Report
9:30 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

6:30 Jeddah
6:40 Cairo
6:45 Damascus
6:50 Kuwait
6:55 Damascus
7:00 Tehran
7:05 Beirut
7:10 Riyadh (SDI)
7:15 Athens (KAC)
7:20 Cairo
7:25 Larnaca
7:30 Cairo (EA)
7:35 Cairo
7:40 Agila
7:45 Houston, New York, Vienna
7:50 London
7:55 Rome
8:00 Beirut (MEA)
8:05 Baghdad
8:10 Cairo
8:15 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

8:15 Cairo
8:25 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
8:35 Damascus
8:40 London (BA)
8:45 Cairo (EA)
8:50 Beirut
8:55 Rome
9:00 Beirut
9:05 Amsterdam, New York
9:10 Athens, Madrid
9:15 Cairo
9:20 London
9:25 Riyadh (SDI)
9:30 Cairo (KAC)
9:35 Agila
9:40 Cairo (EA)
9:45 Beirut
9:50 Cairo
9:55 Baghdad
10:00 Beirut
10:05 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
10:10 Kuwait, Doha
10:15 Jeddah

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Amman: Amn Abdul Jaber (242225/6740)
Mawarraq Kuth (235404/1277)
Irbid: Ahmad Tawallah (2034)
Zarqa: Fathi Agulman (815231)

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Salam (36730)

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

7:00 Cairo (EA)

Jabal Hussein (36411)

20:30 A Jolly Good Show
21:15 Urban Newsletter
21:20 In the Moment
21:30 Business Matters
22:00 News: World Today
22:30 Book Choice
22:35 Financial News, Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

CMT

6:30 The Breakfast Show
6:35 News, pop music, features, listener's questions
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
17:30 Dialect
18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation"
18:30 Now Music USA
18:35 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
19:30 VOA Magazine: American, science, culture, letters
19:35 Special English: news
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analysis

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre 4130
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37000
German Cultural Centre 41953
Soviet Cultural Centre 44063
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Haya Arts Centre 61199
Hassane Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 6251
Amman Museum Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 41111
Cinéma Jordan 36191
Folklore Museum 36191

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Amman (government) 73111
Civil defence rescue 34391-4

Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)

36301-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 31111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah zoning patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day
for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport Information (ALIA) 32285
Jordan Television 73111
Radio, English Section 74124
Fire, fire, police 31111
Fire headquarters 2200

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Amman (government) 73111
Club of Commerce 118-339
Electric Power Co. (regular) 223-867
Fire headquarters 91
Information 9297
Municipal water service 113-900

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hazra Theatre 226-448
Al Sha'b Art Gallery 228-527
American Centre 452-362
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727

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Amman (government) 73111
Civil defence rescue 34391-4

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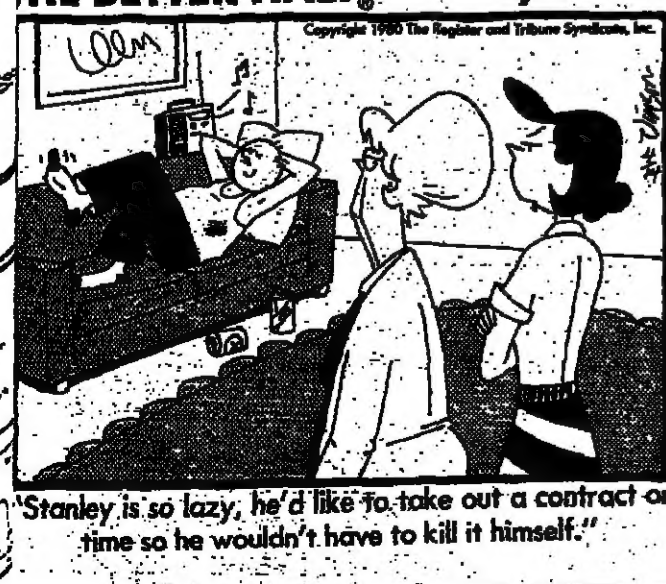
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THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"Stanley is so lazy, he'd like to take out a contract on time so he wouldn't have to kill it himself."

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Following student-police clashes Troops seal off centre of S. Korean capital

SEOUL, May 14 (R) -- Armed troops sealed off the centre of the South Korean capital today after dozens of

people were injured in clashes between police and students demanding democratic reforms.

The soldiers backed by armoured vehicles blocked roads leading to the residences of the president and the prime minister as about 50,000 students continued to demonstrate despite repeated police charges with batons and tear-gas.

Eyewitnesses said at least 20 police and 29 students were

injured, some seriously. It was the bloodiest clash between militant students and police since campus disturbances for democratic reforms started at the end of March.

In one incident about 200 police kicked and clubbed the front ranks of a 50,000-strong student march as it approached the city

hall. The chanting demonstrators, including many women, approached within 70 metres of the government offices before police swinging clubs hurled themselves at the leading students.

In another battle, at Yonsei University, student sources said at least 14 of their number were injured. Eyewitnesses said 20 policemen were injured, three seriously.

The students focussed their demands on the resignation of Prime Minister Shin Hyun-hwak and intelligence chief Lieutenant-General Chun Doo-hwan.

Education Minister Kim Ok-gill, the only woman in the cabinet, was called to Prime Minister Shin's office to discuss the worsening situation. Her appeals that violence was not the path to true democracy have gone unheeded.

Premier Shin also conferred with his security chiefs, and a few hours later the army moved in to secure key buildings.

The students' unrest began with demands for the sacking of university administrators whom they said were too close to the regime of assassinated President Park Chung-hee. It later widened to include demands for an end to student military training, the lifting of martial law and press censorship, and for free trade unions.

The students, who were responsible for the overthrow of first South Korean President Syngman Rhee, have set tomorrow as the deadline for the lifting of martial law -- the eve of the anniversary of the 1961 coup that brought President Park to power.

Corsicans claim responsibility Gunmen wound four police guarding Iran embassy in Paris

PARIS, May 14 (R) -- Gunmen wounded four French police guards outside the Iranian embassy in Paris today in a bomb and machine gun attack from a moving car.

Corsican separatists claimed responsibility for the early morning raid and telephoned police to say it was directed against "the oppressors of the Corsican people" and not the Iranian embassy.

Police said the car drove slowly up to the embassy entrance, protected by police patrolling on the pavement and in a parked bus. An eyewitness said: "The front passenger wound down his window and tossed a fragmentation grenade at the police. At the same time, a sub-machine gun poked out of the rear window and opened up at the bus with three short bursts."

Three police were hit in the legs, apparently by grenade fragments. A fourth sustained serious head injuries.

An anonymous caller told a French news agency the attack was carried out by the Corsican National Liberation Front (FNLC). According to police, he said: "It wasn't the Iranian embassy that was attacked, but the forces of law and order which for us are the forces of repression..."

The FNLC has for years been waging a guerrilla campaign of bomb attacks both on the Mediterranean island and in France.

Six FNLC members were sentenced in Paris yesterday to prison terms ranging from four to eight years for involvement in a series of bomb attacks against government buildings in July, 1978. A few hours before the sentences were handed down, a bomb severely damaged a wing of the central law courts in Paris where the case was heard.

Uganda: 'Everything under control'

KAMPALA, May 14 (R) -- Banks, shops and markets reopened in Uganda's capital today and Brigadier David Oyite Ojok, one of the military leaders who has seized power, told reporters: "Everything is under control."

President Godfrey Binaisa, who tried last weekend to dismiss Brigadier Ojok as army chief of staff, remained 50 kilometres away in the lakeside town of Entebbe, surrounded by Tanzanian troops.

The Tanzanians, who came last year to help overthrow dictator Idi Amin, are more numerous and more experienced than Uganda's own armed forces and it appears unlikely the coup leaders will challenge them or move against Entebbe.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere has taken no public side in the Uganda power struggle. Diplomats predicted that his troops would remain neutral until the new military rulers convened a session of the interim parliament to endorse their coup.

Kampala was virtually paralysed yesterday but today's revival of normal life appeared to indicate that people were accepting the new military rule.

The country's new leaders are the six members of the military commission of the Uganda National Liberation Front. The commission proclaimed itself in power last night after a slow-motion, bloodless coup which began last weekend.

It promised to prepare the country for general elections in December and said political parties would be allowed to contest the election.

Charges levelled against President Binaisa included tribalism, the "degradation and ridiculing" of the Ugandan and Tanzanian military forces, and fomenting unrest.

The commission accused President Binaisa of corruption and said he had been stripped of his powers.

A key member of the commission is Mr. Yoweri Museveni, who commands the loyalty of an estimated 40 per cent of Uganda's

fledgling 7,000-man army and makes no secret of his admiration for other military governments in Africa.

He was abroad when the coup began, but returned to Kampala today to begin talks with Brigadier Ojok and the chairman of the military commission, Mr. Paulo Mwangi. Diplomats said that if he threw his lot with them it would be only a matter of time before President Binaisa was removed from the state house in Entebbe.

Michigan tornadoes kill 7, cause extensive damage

KALAMAZOO, Michigan, May 14 (R) -- In one terrifying minute, four tornadoes smashed through the city of Kalamazoo, killing seven people and causing damage estimated between \$30 million and \$40 million, stunned officials reported early today.

"The city centre looks like a bomb dropped on it," said survivor Mr. Bob Bumak, surveying the worst devastation in a six-block downtown area cordoned off by police to prevent looting.

At least 70 people were injured, many of them cut by flying glass when windows were sucked out of multi-storey buildings in the industrial city of 90,000 in southwest Michigan. The tornadoes dropped out of a black cloud right into the heart of Kalamazoo just as the rush-hour started yesterday afternoon.

Three people were crushed to death when one twister tore down the back wall of a five-storey department store. A motorcyclist was killed by a falling tree as he rode through a park. The top was ripped off a ten-storey bank building and dozens of cars were overturned, some heaped one on top of another in parking lots.

"It was all over in a minute," said shopper Miss Mary Johnson. "Then there was an eerie, deadly quiet. It was incredible."

Michigan Governor William Milliken declared Kalamazoo a disaster area, imposed a night-long curfew and sent in some 200 national guard troops to keep order and deter looters.

City officials said hundreds of people were left homeless. According to a preliminary estimate, over 400 homes were damaged in the north-western section of the city. In the neighbouring town of Bangor, some 100 buildings were demolished by another tornado. But there were no reports of any deaths.



Miss Paloma Picasso, daughter of the late artist Pablo Picasso, stands next to Picasso's painting "Saltimbancha seated with arms crossed," which sold for a record \$3 million at a Sotheby Parke Bernet auction in New York Monday. At left is Mr. Susumu Yamamoto, who paid the \$3 million as a

representative of Tokyo's Bridgestone Museum. The purchase price was the highest ever paid for a work of art at an auction in the United States, according to an auction house spokeswoman. (AP laserphoto)

Cuba claims CIA involvement in sinking of Bahamian patrol boat

NASSAU, Bahamas, May 14 (Agencies) -- Cuba has abruptly broken off talks on its sinking of a Bahamian patrol boat, in which four crewmen died, charging that the incident was a plot by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Bahamian officials strongly denied Cuban charges that the CIA probably provoked the Cuban jet fighter attack. "I don't want the Cubans to think that they can use us as a pawn in their international affairs and we do not propose to let them," External Affairs Minister Paul Adderly said.

The official Cuban government newspaper Granma claimed yesterday that Cuban jets sank the Bahamian defence force patrol boat *Flamingo* only after the 31-metre vessel fired on unarmed Cuban fishermen in international waters last Saturday.

However, Mr. Adderly quoted Dr. Felegrin Torgas, Cuba's vice-minister of foreign affairs, as acknowledging the MiG jets violated "Bahamian territorial integrity." Mr. Adderly said Dr. Torgas assured him in a message that the Cuban pilots would be disciplined.

The attack came after the *Flamingo* took two Cuban fishing boats in tow for allegedly poaching

in Bahamian waters. Cuba initially said its pilots had mistaken the *Flamingo* for a pirate ship.

The Cuban editorial said U.S. intelligence agents likely provoked the weekend incident through a "Mafia of Yankee gangsters who monopolise smuggling, gambling and drugs" in the Bahamas.

"Someone is trying to create a conflict between Cuba and the Bahamas," it said. "It is quite difficult to think that it is not but another provocation organised by the Yankees and their CIA."

The Granma editorial suggested the Cuban government would consider making some restitution to Bahamians. However, it added, "In our judgment the entire responsibility falls on the illegal, incorrect and unjust action of the patrol boat from the Bahamas."

The U.S. coast guard said it was sending the cutter *Courageous* to renew the search for the four missing Bahamian crewmen. A U.S. coast guard helicopter which had joined the search Monday was buzzed by a pair of Cuban MiGs and the U.S. State Department lodged a protest with Cuban officials.

Zimbabwe parliament officially opens

SALISBURY, May 14 (Agencies) -- Africans danced in the streets and former foes sat side-by-side as Zimbabwe's first independence parliament opened today.

President Canaan Banana, in a formal speech outlining the objectives of Premier Robert Mugabe's socialist-leaning government, pledged that legislation based on racial discrimination would be scrapped and that the country's poor could look forward to a better future.

Bewigged clerks and a mace-bearing sergeant-at-arms sat solemnly as a brass band outside played military marches. Field guns fired a 21-gun salute from nearby Cecil Square, a park where the first white settlers pitched tents and hoisted the Union Jack in 1890.

Obsolete British jet fighters, which until six months ago hammered Mr. Mugabe's guerrilla camps, screamed overhead. Military Supreme General Peter Walls, who spearheaded Rhodesia's war against the Patriotic Front guerrillas, attended the formal opening sitting alongside some of the men he was pitted against -- guerrilla commanders Rex Nhongo and Look-out Msuku.

Former premier Mr. Ian Smith appeared in his new role, leader of the 100-seat chamber's 20 white deputies.

President Banana said: "My government is aware that there are many workers in Zimbabwe who have reason to be dissatisfied with their rates of pay and conditions of service."

"It believes that even the lowest grade of worker should be paid sufficient for him to house, clothe and feed himself and will take steps to ensure that this basic

requirement is met as soon as possible," he declared.

President Banana assured the 5,400 white farmers who control most of the nation's arable land that they would not be chased off their estates, but gave fresh assurances to blacks that a big land resettlement programme would be introduced.

President Banana promised speedier promotion of Africans in the civil service and, in a further gesture towards the nation's seven million blacks, free education in the future.

U.K. House of Commons passes Iran sanctions bill

LONDON, May 14 (AP) -- After an all-night debate, Britain's House of Commons passed an Iran sanctions bill this morning supporting the United States over the American hostage crisis.

A 15-hour debate concluded two days of Commons deliberation on the bill empowering the government to ban trade with Iran. Only banking and financial services were exempted.

Britain acted in concert with its European Common Market

partners in enacting the legislation by May 17 -- the deadline set by President Jimmy Carter for gaining the support of America's allies.

Opposition Labour Party members, arguing that Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government could find better means of helping the United States resolve the crisis, stretched the debate into an all-night marathon by introducing many amendments.

One urged the United Nations Security Council to try again to resolve the hostage impasse.

In the end, the bill quietly passed through the formality of a third, final reading in the House and now goes to the House of Lords tomorrow.

Foreign Office Minister of State Douglas Hurd, speaking for the government, said the bill was not "blind support" for the United States, but an effort to deal with what he termed a "dangerous breach of international law" by Iran in seizing the 53 American hostages last Nov. 4.

Opposition Labour member Mr. Tam Dalyell of Scotland spoke on-and-off for nearly five hours in a virtual filibuster opposing the legislation, which imposes penalties on firms that break the sanctions.

He argued that the Gulf "as a whole could be alienated" by the move. "I make absolutely no apology for examining the issues in depth," said Mr. Dalyell. "My forecast is that although I take no joy in this, the whole scheme will end in tears. This action against Iran will be seen as action against the whole Middle East. The Arab states do not want sanctions."

Soviet bloc to be cohesion in face 'imperialist' thr

WARSAW, May 14 (R) -- Polish Communist Party leader Edward Gierk declared today Soviet bloc states were then cohesion and unity of action in the face of "imperialist" efforts to establish military superiority in Europe.

Mr. Gierk was speaking at the opening session of a two-day meeting of political and military leaders of the seven-state communist Warsaw Pact alliance, which was formed exactly 25 years ago at the height of the cold war.

The session, attended by Soviet President and party chief Leonid Brezhnev and a powerful Kremlin delegation, comes against a background of mounting charges by the Warsaw Pact and the West's NATO alliance that each is posing a threat to the other.

Opening the meeting in the Polish government's Council of Ministers Palace near central Warsaw, Mr. Gierk said détente was "dangerously overshadowed by the intensified activities of imperialist and cold war forces."

These forces, he added without naming NATO directly, were seeking to aggravate tension and escalate the arms race.

Only yesterday, NATO's top-ranking officer, General Frederik Zeiner Gundersen of Norway, told alliance defence ministers a Soviet and Warsaw Pact force buildup over the past ten years had ushered in a period of high risk for the West.

His argument almost exactly mirrors Soviet assertions, laid out in detail this week by the Communist Party newspaper Pravda, that the United States' current military posture and arms programmes presented a major threat to the communist countries.

Mr. Gierk said the Warsaw Pact, whose operations are under its statutes limited to Europe, "is not a grouping directed against any state or group of states" but was a defensive alliance following a policy of peace.

"Peace is unbreakably linked to socialism," he declared, "and therefore we shall consistently consolidate the cohesion and unity of action of the fraternal socialist states."

His remark was no more than the form of an appeal have been direct Romania, which has resisted pact requests military spending and take part in joint military exercises.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu is attending, which should be in November but forward to coincide anniversary of the pact today.

A major theme emerge from the speech behind closed doors, believed largely set proposal by Mr. Gierk to end the bloc for an East-West in Warsaw on military

The Polish party of directly refer to the opening address, but senior aides said in an interview today it co-important role broke sent long-jam in negotiations between the two



Edward Gierk

W. Germany's Olymp decision could be cruc

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP) -- Any chance of an effective boycott of the 1980 Summer Olympic Games in Moscow apparently now hinges on West Germany.

The West German National Olympic Committee (NOC) is expected to vote tomorrow on whether or not to join U.S. President Jimmy Carter's call for a boycott of the games. Several countries have indicated they might follow West Germany's lead.

But Mr. Carter's plan to show displeasure with the Soviet Union's actions in Afghanistan suffered a severe blow yesterday when the French Olympic Committee decided to send a team to Moscow.

"The athletes are in a very difficult psychological state, and our decision was very much influenced by the concern we have for their morale," French committee president Claude Collard said of the unanimous decision in favour of participating in the games. "We

refuse that our athletes be political ends."

The Soviet news agency immediately reported it decision but failed to mention Norway and Argentina against attending.

In Washington, the administration was pitted "extremely disappointed the French decision. All French vote would inflame West German NOC, on who asked not to be said: "That is a risk. The vote is the most st because many nations b they would follow Germany's lead."

Among those nations to follow Germany's lead are Australia, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal and possibly Italy, Denmark and others. They are expected to attend the Olympics but reserved making a final decision until May 24, the deadline for accepting invitations to the

Latin America and the Pope's political ba

By Isaac Levi

MEXICO CITY -- Priests and nuns in Latin America are fearful that a Vatican order, banning them from holding public office, may eventually curtail their influence on a continent where the Roman Catholic church has been involved in politics for three centuries.

Pope John Paul's directive, issued during a January 1979 visit to Mexico, was sweeping. "You are priests and members of religious orders. You are not social directors, political leaders or functionaries of a temporal power," he said. But few thought its enforcement would be so drastic.

More than a year later, enforcement started with a direct order last week to Jesuit Father Robert Drinan to quit the U.S. Congress and stay out of politics altogether. He had served for a decade as a Democratic congressman from Massachusetts.

The canon norm -- requiring permission from superiors to dabble in politics -- has existed for a long time. But what is new is that they are being denied permission to hold public office," said Jesuit

Father Fernando Guardia Jaen, vicar of Panama City's archdiocese.

Reactions by the clergy have been varied. All except a few on the radical-left fringe say they are obeying the Pope. But a spot survey by Associated Press Latin American correspondents shows that doubts are running deep among priests and nuns, bishops and friars.

So-called "progressives" feel the ban may set a precedent that could eventually curtail their two-decades-old fight against military regimes, corruption and social injustice.

"The Pope himself daily says things that touch on politics," said Father Nestor Jaen, the Jesuit provincial delegate in Panama. "You must remember that as head of the Vatican state, the Pope is a politician, and papal nuncios have political and diplomatic roles -- not religious ones."

Government shake-up

The ban may result in a government shake-up soon in Nicaragua, where the country's bishops will be meeting to decide what to do with the six priests holding top government jobs. The clergy in that Central American country fought actively in the bloody one-year civil war that ended 42 years of dictatorship by President Anastasio Somoza's family.

Miguel d'Escoto, 47, a Maryknoll priest, is the foreign minis-

ter. Ernesto Cardenal, 54, a Trappist, is the minister of culture, and his relative, Fernando Cardenal, 48, a Jesuit, heads the government's literacy campaign. Edward Farfanes, 33, of the Order of St. Peter, is deputy director of social security.

Jesuit Antonio Sanjinez, 38, is the leftist Sandinista army's personnel chief, and Alvaro Arguello Hurtado, 47, represents the church on the Council of State, an appointed body that advises the ruling political junta on legislative matters.

Not more than a dozen clergy hold public office elsewhere on the continent, so that is not considered much of an overall issue. But many say the directive, if rigorously applied, may curtail the church's role in Latin America at a time when it is deeply involved in trying to keep peace, protect human rights, and improve the lot of the poor.

Others believe that more than anywhere else, the consequences may be unpredictable in Latin America, where half the world's 750 million Catholics live -- nine out of ten of the people born into the faith -- and where the clergy has wielded a strong influence ever since Spain and Portugal colonized the continent.

Mexico, Venezuela and Uruguay have separated church from state. But in a number of others, including Peru, Catholicism remains the official religion and the president by law must be a

Catholic.

An attempt in Argentina nearly 30 years ago to legalise divorce and eliminate religious education in public schools led to riots and the burning of churches. Divorce still isn't legal in Argentina.

Increasingly active role

With the continent seething in discontent in the mid-1960s, pressure from younger priests and nuns forced the church to abandon its traditional role of backing the status quo -- often dictatorial governments and the privileged -- and take an increasingly active role in social issues.

Latin America was -- and still is -- beset with a population explosion, poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, health problems, backward agricultural techniques, and government repression. A growing number of priests and nuns have joined leftist guerrilla movements.

"Maybe some went too far. But today, the church is the single most active force agitating for social reform and the protection of human rights," said a theology student in Central America who asked anonymity.

"Before, the majority of clergy were conservative. Now you have all kinds of ideologies. Not even the most conservative bishop will deny he stands for social justice," the student added.

But the effort has severely strained relations between clergy

and governments in a new countries, and priests have been killed and persecuted.

In Chile, under a military regime since the overthrow of Marxist Salvador Allende, a bishop's interference last month in that "It is the duty of all to work for returning to constitutional normalcy."

General Augusto Pinochet's regime has expelled 60 priests and jailed 600 priests for weeks at a alleged "subversive" activities.

Dozens of priests and nuns were killed or simply disappeared during the past few years in Argentina, which is ruled by the military. Some 360 were assassinated in 1976. An American and a Colombian priest were assassinated with 12 peasant leaders during a 1975 for organized march by 100,000 peasants.

Archbishop Oscar Romero of seven clergymen assassinated in El Salvador, said in a short while a lone gunman killed him last month.

"If you want to become a guerrilla, you must cease to be a priest. If you are a priest, you must be a guerrilla. This is what must do. But I understand, sometimes young people become guerrillas."

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